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British steamship *Whitehall* for New Orleans, July 24, with 20 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Asian* for New Orleans, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 25, with 51 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American steamship *Colon* for New York, July 26, with 103 crew and 63 passengers.

American schooner *Griffin* for Pascagoula, July 26, with 8 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American schooner *E. Dantzler* for Pascagoula, July 27, with 8 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Pandusia* for a port in the United States, via Cienfuegos, Cuba, July 25, with 24 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Aureola* for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri, Cuba, with 24 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

The smallpox situation has greatly improved. No cases were found from July 19 to July 29, when 2 more cases developed, both traceable to the original focus. During the past 10 days over 4,000 people have been vaccinated.

Five cases of malarial fever occurred on the steamship *Whitehall* while in port here. One of these cases developed while the vessel was being fumigated and the sailing of the vessel was delayed 24 hours in order to observe the case. The disease proving to be typical intermittent malarial fever, the ship, lying at a safe anchorage away from the shore, was allowed to proceed on her voyage without a second fumigation.

Three cases of malarial fever occurred on the schooner *E. Dantzler* while lying at the dock in the canal.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports, July 27, as follows:

Week ended July 27, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 21	Venus	New Orleans	31	0	0	0
26	Chickahominy	do	47	0	0	0
26	Mount Vernon	Mobile.....	21	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, July 15, as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906. Vessels dispatched by this office as follows:

The British steamship *Chile* on the 10th, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo, and a total personnel of 182, of whom 6 new

members of crew, 41 cabin and 43 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Cuzco* on the 13th, for Charleston, S. C., with general cargo, and a total personnel of 65, of whom 2 new members of crew were from this port.

The Chilean steamship *Tucapel* on the 14th, for Ancon, with general cargo, and a total personnel of 158, of whom 3 new members of crew, 27 cabin and 37 steerage passengers were from this port.

All the vessels were fumigated, and steerage passengers' baggage was inspected and passed or disinfected.

The last report on plague in Peru, received by courtesy of the director de salubridad, states as follows:

Locality.	Cases June 26.	New cases.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing July 8.
Lima	0	1	0	0	1
Paíta	4	0	2	2	0
Trujillo	2	0	1	1	0
Lambayeque	1	6	1	2	4

Bills of health from Chilean ports show in Antofagasta 33 cases of smallpox with 3 deaths, and 5 cases of plague with 1 death in two weeks prior to July 5. No other changes of importance are noted.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera in Manila and the provinces—Origin of cholera outbreak in Manila—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 6, as follows:

Week ended June 30, 1906: Cholera has broken out again in Manila in severe form. For this period there were 41 cases, with 40 deaths. There has been a gradual increase from day to day. On the last day covered by this report there were 16 cases reported. The disease is most virulent in type, practically all the known victims dying a few hours after they are attacked.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bulacan	6	2
Cavite	1	1
Laguna	11	8
Pampanga	8	6
Rizal	91	54
Total	117	71

In the report for last week the fact was mentioned that cholera had appeared simultaneously in a number of widely separated towns. Subsequent investigation throws considerable light upon the cause of the outbreak. It was found that at Pasig there was a truck garden conducted by a Chinaman who used liquid human excrement for the fertilization of the vegetables grown therein, and in all probability cholera infection was introduced through this source. It was found